

Conditional statements.

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Goal: Learn about conditional statements in python.

The *if* and *else* statements provide an easy way to perform tests. For instance:

```
if x != y:
    print 'x is not equal to y'
else:
    print 'x and y are equal'
```

The indentation is required to isolate the *if* and *else* clauses, but the else clause is optional. Do nothing clauses can be created by using the *pass* statement.

```
if x != y:
    pass
else:
    print 'x and y are equal!'
```

Multiple test cases can be implemented using the *elif* clause.

```
if x == 'n':
    print 'Answered no'
elif x == 'y':
    print 'Answered yes'
else:
    print 'invalid answer'
```

Boolean expressions can be formed by using *or*, *and*, and *not* keywords.

```
if x > y and z > x:
    print 'z is the max value'
if not (x==z or y==z or x==y):
    print 'There are no equal values'
```

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